

Miners Want Rights.
 "The miners say that such a condition is un-American. They want it solved and they do not care how it is to be solved. While this matter is not put in the list of their demands,

(Continued to 4th page.)

THERE WILL BE A NEW STANDARD FOR JUDGMENT

The part that the judiciary is playing in our affairs has just begun to dawn upon the American people.

From the very beginning of the republic, the judiciary was made a fetish, first by the slave owners, and then by our capitalistic lords and masters.

When the Republican party was born in protest against slavery the charge was brought against it that it had attacked the judiciary.

No greater impiety could be conceived than to lay sacrilegious hands upon the palladium of our liberties. It was an offense for which to find a parallel we must return to pagan Rome and its vestal virgins.

When the Democrats in 1896 under the inspiration of John P. Altgeld dared to question the wisdom and sanctity of the supreme court, they led many citizens to fear for the safety of the country lest some great calamity or affliction should befall it.

There has, however, never been any doubt in the minds of the courts themselves as to the part that they have been playing.

Time and time again there has issued from the bench warning or protest against the assumption of power by the judiciary. In the case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Frear, Justice Timlin took occasion to say:

It may be that in the march of progress and the evolution of governments the change in the plan of our government created or confirmed by the decision herein is inevitable. But I mistrust, and I think not through timidity, the steady progress of this court always in the direction of grasping more power. This will establish the judiciary as a political branch of the government and displace it from that place of dignified impartiality which it has so long and so successfully filled. THIS EXTENSION OF POWER IS THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS ALWAYS RESULTED IN THE WRECK OF HUMAN INSTITUTIONS.

Let us inquire in whose interest this power has been exercised!

No one now contends that prior to the civil war the federal judiciary served any master other than the slave power. There is denial that the judiciary is now engaged in serving the dominant power of capitalism, as the slave owners denied that the courts were their creatures when the Dred Scott decision brought the judiciary into public contempt, but the relation is the same.

Capitalism is the dominant force in our civilization. The capitalistic concept determines the attitude of the courts. None of us can wholly escape from our environment and its influences. The Socialist alone is seeking to escape—seeking to be free. The Socialist alone challenges capitalism and its institutions and questions the sanctity of its idols.

Socialist legislators, Socialist executives, Socialist judges will give a changed interpretation to events and a new concept to the state and its functions.

The law will cease to be an expression of capitalism's desires. The courts will see the worker in his stature as a man and not as a serf whose "rights" are determined by his master's necessities.

The wedge has been entered. Capitalism's resistance is being weakened.

Every blow struck now will have the force of a dozen blows when its power shall have been broken.

We shall elect Social-Democratic judges in Milwaukee.

There will be Socialist governors, Socialist legislators, Socialist senators, and then a Socialist president.

The concept will change—it is changing—The Milwaukee Leader.

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

A Bitter Pill for Patriots.

A startlingly progressive step for Milwaukee "non-partisans" was taken by the common council Monday afternoon when, after a vote of 23 to 10, a resolution favoring government ownership of the telephone and telegraph and urging congress to pass the necessary laws under which the government can take over the present telephone and telegraph systems of the country.

The action followed that of the common council of Cleveland, Ohio, which sent a communication to the Milwaukee common council urging it to go on record for government ownership of the telephone and telegraph. The finance committee of the council sent it on to the council without recommendation of any kind.

Ald. Kryczek, Social-Democrat, supported the proposition in the committee room and led the fight for its adoption in the council.

Dave Rose Back.

When "Dave" Rose, one of Milwaukee's best known former mayors, majestically breezed into the meeting of the common council Monday afternoon, the most patriotic of the "non-partisan" aldermen felt over each other in their efforts to grasp him by the hand.

Among those who forgot the deliberations of the council to the extent of rushing from their seats to flock about "Dave" were Aldermen Cochrane, Pass, Gurnz, Wittig, Mohrman, Grede, Greene, Meyer, Wels, Koerner and Sauerhinkel.

"Dave" looked as stately as of yore, wearing his dignified facial expression and as ivory topped cane. He seated himself at the press table, after greeting the reporters. The first question he directed at the reporters was, "How many Socialists are there in the council?" Then he launched into a denunciation of the native sons of California. "There's nothing to California now," said "Dave."

The Legislature

Where Responsibility Ends.

MADISON, Wis., April 30.—In his argument before the senate committee on corporations for his bill which would amend the water department and the sewerage department of Milwaukee, Assemblyman Minkley declared that the responsibility of the water department did not end when it furnished at cost all the water that is needed to supply the users.

"The department is more responsible for the quality of the water," said Minkley. "To deliver impure water to the users at any cost is a criminal neglect of duty."

Consideration of quality should take precedence over price; that for all purposes, unless it be for protection and power, the purity of the water is perhaps the greatest factor in municipal sanitation for which the department is responsible. The fact that sewerage is the greatest menace to the water supply is too obvious to require discussion.

"The water and sewerage departments are virtually one and the same system—one is the receiving and the other is the discharging part of our water system. Therefore it is an error to set apart that portion from which no income has been derived—the sewerage—for the tax burden, leaving the water department to yield such a profit that it is cutting down rates until our water bills are almost a joke as compared with what private corporations usually charge."

"This department can be successfully financed on the water plan the same as is provided for the terminal depot or the same as the water department did originally. The surplus this year is over \$250,000 and could easily be made \$500,000 to \$1,000,000."

"I feel that the sewerage work projected could almost be paid off as we do the work, without issuing bonds or without having to pay interest."

City Attorney's Argument.

MADISON, Wis., April 29.—City Attorney Hoan, Milwaukee, this morning argued for the Wisconsin railroad commission's findings in the 3-cent fare case, giving Milwaukee an additional ride for \$1. before the state supreme court here. Mr. Hoan held that the state has a right to regulate the fare of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company under the police powers of the state.

"At the present time the company has the right to sell tickets 25 for a dollar, and the railroad commission ordered that it would be reasonable to sell 36 for a dollar," said Mr. Hoan. "In other words, the company claims to have a contract right to claim what the railroad rate commission says is an unreasonable rate. My position is that the city never had any power to contract with the company to charge what it admitted to be an unreasonable street car fare and therefore, if there is a contract, it is void."

Gorecki Bill Referred.

MADISON, Wis., April 29.—On motion of Senator Zophy, the sewerage commission bill was laid over, so that the substitute amendment, offered by the senate committee on education and public welfare, could be studied before being acted upon.

The Gorecki bill, prohibiting the sale or giving away of liquor upon private school premises, was referred to the senate committee on state affairs, on motion of Senator Biehler, who declared he had not had an opportunity to be heard on the measure.

That a desperate effort to either kill the bill or amend it so that its strength is lost, is indicated by the move made Tuesday morning.

Saves Ice Bill.

MADISON, Wis., April 29.—Although it was on the calendar for indefinite postponement by recommendation of the senate committee on corporations, Senator Zophy Tuesday morning succeeded in saving the Gorecki bill, which allows cities of the first class to establish and maintain municipal ice plants. The bill was ordered to engrossment by a vote of 13 to 8.

LA CROSSE.

LA CROSSE, Wisconsin. — Socialist Democrats of this city held a meeting

FIGHT THE TRUST

A Socialist Watch

An Anti-Trust Price

The fight is on!

We are determined to win our gigantic Anti-Trust fight, even against the most overwhelming odds. We will not be bound by any system. We call the great factories a trust because they have perfected a system of contracts and agreements with dealers everywhere, which enables them to fix prices and to control trade. We do not say that the Watch Trust is a trust. But we do insist that their system of "quiet" agreements and price boosting contracts is very, very unfair.

Here is the Superb Socialist Emblem, engraved by hand on the great gold watch case, guaranteed for 25 years. You may have this emblem on your watch on this offer.

Carry The Emblem!

—the Emblem of the party on your watch. Positively the most staggering, smashing watch offer ever made—trust prices smashed once and for all. We are determined to maintain our independent Burlington line and to do it quickly and thoroughly. A more liberal offer to all Socialists than any other concern would dare to make to the biggest wholesalers.

Special Offer to Socialists

The magnificent Burlington Special, our very finest watch, direct to you at the rock bottom price, the same price that even the wholesale jeweler must pay! The watch trust has covered the dealers, but we are determined to win this fight no matter what it costs. So we have decided to offer our very finest watch, the unparalleled Burlington Special, DIRECT TO SOCIALISTS.

No Money Down—We will gladly ship this magnificent watch to all Socialists on approval. You pay nothing—not one cent unless you decide that you want the great offer after seeing and examining the watch.

Only \$2.50 Yes, only \$2.50 a month for the world's grandest watch! The easiest kind of payments at the Rock-Bottom—the Anti-Trust price.

Write for the FREE Watch Book

You should not buy a worthless watch, just because it is cheap. No need now pay the Trust prices for a top-notch watch. The free Burlington Watch Book explains all the anti-trust advantages of the watch. It contains explanations of any kind. Just your name and address on the coupon or a letter or a postal is enough. You will be posted on inside facts and prices when you send for the Burlington Company's FREE BOOK on watches. Write TODAY.

Burlington Watch Co.

19th St. & Marshall Boulevard, Dept. 5043 Chicago, Illinois

Wednesday evening for the purpose of appointing a committee to ascertain whether an "ice trust," which has forced prices of the frozen stuff up a notch in La Crosse this season, exists here. Should the probe show such a combination, the attention of the Wisconsin railroad commission will be brought to the matter, and the commission will be asked to fix the rate which dealers may charge.

Local Social-Democrats are also being organized in La Crosse. A number of municipal ice houses and milk distributing stations in La Crosse.

Socialism Moves Up.

A few years ago Socialism and Socialism were regarded with fear by most people, who could not manage to understand that there was any difference between Socialism and anarchy. The black hand had not been heard of at that time, but the sentiment with which it is regarded is not unlike those entertained a few years ago toward Socialism.

But the Socialists are no longer regarded so gravely. We have been listening to them, and discerning that they have no plan of blowing us all up with gas-pipe bombs, a la Haymarket, or burning our houses over our heads, as the gentile fashion of the insidious British munitioners. Socialism and Socialists, in fact, are getting studied in our intellectual laboratories very much as germs, atoms, molecules and the spectra of two stars are studied. Note, for instance, that the Hon. Victor Berger, late Socialist congressman and known to all Washington as one of the "good fellows" of the house, is out on a lecturing tour; and observe where he is talking Socialism. A newspaper report says:

"Mr. Berger will lecture on Socialism at Columbia university at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He will speak at Wesleyan university, in Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday, at Yale on Wednesday, at Harvard on Friday. He said he was forced to refuse a request to speak at Princeton on this trip because he had to hurry back to Milwaukee."

Socialism isn't going to do much harm, when the community takes this view of it. It would take a much more violent person than Mr. Berger to foment a vicious and dynamite thing when the folks who used to fear him are now sending engraved invitations to come and tell the leading universities about his cult.—Washington Times.

THE PARTY CLEAN-UP.

ABOUT THE KERR COMPANY.

Editor Social-Democrat: Unless my memory deceives me, the Charles H. Kerr Publishing Company was organized and established by red card members of the Socialist Party for the purpose of publishing and distributing Socialist literature. Its funds were obtained by such a representation. The Lyceum Lecture Bureau was established by officers of the party as an adjunct to the Socialist party. But the Kerr company in sending out literature for the lecture bureau is insidiously boosting syndicalism and sabotage. The Socialist party has declared through its representative members socialist both. In receiving my book I also received by the same mail a letter slip cunningly suggesting the use of sabotage and advising the purchase of Emile Pauguet's book on that subject. As a red card member I must, of phatistic object the dissemination of anti-Socialist literature through the channels of the party. If aforesaid Kerr & Co. desire to fight the party and party principles let them get outside of the organization and sail under their true colors.

The most dangerous foe of an army is the traitor within its own ranks. The most cowardly opponents of a party are those enemies who come in the guise of friends. Deliver me from my friends; from my enemies I can defend myself.—A. G. Groh, in California Social-Democrat.

ONE I. W. WING'S OPINION OF THE OTHER!

"Thompson, an I. W. W. (read Chicago Anarch 1. W. W.) organizer, arrested while signing up as members doubtful characters in saloons, was sentenced to fifty days on the rock pile."—A Pueblo despatch.

Obviously the "industrialism" of the Chicago concern is preserving its lodging-house characteristics—constantly ONE union, not as an organic body, but in the sense that an ulcer is ONE lump of putridness.—Weekly People, N. Y.

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derstand what Mr. Jenkins meant?"

"Yes, dad," replied the boy. "I think you have made a mistake in your argument, but why do you illustrate the division of fish at the ratio of one to five?"

"Because," said his father, "the census reports of the United States show that the earnings of the workers in this country is \$2,431, or \$4.27 a day. They are paid an average of only one dollar of each six dollars he produces. Five of these dollars go to the speculating class known as capitalists. Now, Socialists admit that brains should receive just compensation as well as hands for useful service, but the exploiters of labor are not teachers, nor ministers, physicians, artists, musicians, editors nor investors. They are speculator-harmless, 'financiers' whose work consists in getting property for which they render no equivalent. They are those who reap where they do not sow."

"But," asked Billy, "do not some of these capitalists own the machines, such as the steel mills, locomotive works, etc., and should they not receive good rentals for their uses?"

"Yes," said Mr. Jones, "that class of capitalists (as distinguished from the purely speculating hand of capitalists), should be well compensated, but even they get about four times more profit than they ought to receive, because they own the stocks, and crowd down the wages of their employees so that they may reap big dividends on these mountains of watered or fraudulent stocks. But even they who own the machines should not be paid more than their fair share, though not unlawful methods. They invent no machinery. They dig out of the mines no ores of iron or brass, or tin or coal. They formed or shaped no tools; they build no locomotives or looms or printing presses or farm machinery. They are skilled workmen only in promoting sharp schemes to rich from honest industry colossal riches for which they return no equivalent. Tommy Astor did have a legal ownership to the fishing rod, but from the viewpoint of right and justice, he had no real ownership in it because he never returned to the tackle for nothing and the property. He demanded five-sixths of the fish caught by it."

"All of the captains of industry of the sort I have named might tomorrow be dropped into mid-ocean, and still all the brains required to construct every labor machine in existence would not be retarded an hour. If there should be a great cataclysm of nature and the steamships and steel works and cotton mills and all other machines were destroyed, and the people were not killed, who would replace all these great machines? Would it be necessary to carry out stock watering interest-gathering gentlemen? Well hardly! Not one of them could make a bob-sled, raise a turnip or manufacture a single useful implement superior to a stone hatchet. If what I mentioned should happen, civilization would become extinct. Money, mortgages, notes, bonds, stocks, etc., would be as valuable as the leaves on a tree. Who could rebuild the factories and railroads, and carry on civilization?"

tion? Why, the inventors, the skilled mechanics, the chemists, the workers in every branch of industry who labor with head or hands. They produced all the desirable material things and they alone could replace them. Today the skilled employees from general manager to the toker are carrying on the great manufacturing plants, and the owners are not the owners, hired employees and are considered as laborers and wage workers by Socialists. The owners the Tommy Astors. They secured the private ownership of the means of production (the fishing rods) and pocket uncounted millions of profit while they keep their employees down to the level of slaves. The employees are busy fishing but they don't get time to enquire into the reason why the shrewd Tommy Astors and the Andy Swabbies and Rocky Carnegies lie in the shade on the banks enjoying the sweet songs of birds and reading the latest love-stories in the magazines, and then in the divide get so many men that they have to invent a machine, thinking out plans for giving a few hundred millions for libraries, buying nice dukes for their daughters, or giving grand banquets to poodle dogs."

"Well," said Billy, "I now see quite clearly the reason why intelligent working people become Socialists as soon as they study the subject a little. People are coming to understand that all who do useful service, whether with hand or head, are workers. I notice that many college professors and clergymen and literary men and women are becoming Socialists and the movement is steadily gaining adherents in all parts of the civilized world."

"Yes," responded Mr. Jones, "it is a great and good movement, founded on pure justice and right. It proposes a co-operative commonwealth in which every worker, with head or hands in every useful pursuit, shall receive the full value of his labor less only an assessment of a light tax necessary to carry on the government. It says that lands, and air, and water and sunshine, and the power of steam and electricity, were all intended by the Creator for the benefit of the whole human family and should not be selfishly monopolized by individuals or their own private benefit to the detriment of their fellow men. It says that private property under Socialism; but it will be that kind which is not necessary for the public to use for the common good. All utilities which the public have to use to carry on civilization will be used collectively, or Socialistically. Every captain of industry or general manager or superintendent or civil engineer at the head of industrial enterprises as well as all other employees will be equitably rewarded for the services he renders to the commonwealth."

"Socialism says incentives properly directed is good, is necessary, but when it prompts selfish, greedy men to concoct schemes through which they can amass great fortunes without returning an equivalent therefore; when it drives them to corner the food-stuffs of a nation, forcing millions of people into poverty, dividing the people into two classes—one class fabulously rich, the other class distressingly poor, then Socialism declares incentives become dangerous and should be bridled."

"Socialism would not destroy nor check the normal healthy incentive of anybody, but on the contrary, would stimulate it in everybody. The fear of some kind people that under

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Socialism the vast millions of working people would become lazy and refuse to work unless driven to it, is unfounded. That is the old time argument of kings and tyrants that the people would be bad unless enslaved. Socialism would remove all the shackles and handcuffs from people. It would open the doors to all avenues that lead people to a higher, broader more enjoyable life, and yet would insist that every one shall be rewarded according to his deeds. There would, therefore, be both a push and a pull to every citizen. Laziness would have no place under Socialism. There would be no hard or unpleasant work that men would not cheerfully perform for the stupidest citizen would soon see that Socialism is a great and glorious proposition for the betterment of all the people including himself. This environment of all, especially of protective mothers would be so improved that the next generation would be even on a much higher plane than was the present one."

"Yes, Dad," said Billy, with enthusiasm, "I now see clearly the reason why you are a Socialist and you bet that after this I will be one myself."

Creton, Iowa.

ROCHESTER NOTES

Another little talk about the Young Folks of "that there" burg.

ROCHESTER.—We are still on the map, and intend to have a place thereon permanently. We have been growing in numbers. We now have over four hundred and fifty members on our rolls. This makes us third, I believe, on the national list of the Y. P. S. L. W. Los Angeles leads, then comes Chicago, and then humble We. If I am wrong in this, please correct me. I like to be corrected.

But numbers are not the whole story. Enthusiasm and life count for more than mere members. We have some of these things, too. Our Young People are full of vigor, and are anxious for the battle of life.

Tonight we have our second debate with Schenectady. The subject for consideration (I mean the subject that is to be definitely settled once for all time) is, "Resolved That the industrial form of organization will not amaranate justly from the present Craft form." Which side will carry off the palm? I shall tell you later. It is a secret at present writing.

Some time ago we debated with this same Schenectady in the ancient Dutch burg, and our team brought back the coveted cup. Are we going to retain it? We shall see. If we lose it, however, we shall continue in business at the old stand just as though a hurricane had not struck us. See?

By the way, debating is a great thing for Socialists, and the more of it the better. We must have among our ranks people a lot of undiscovered debating material, and we now propose to find out who and what it may be. So we are about to enter upon a series of inter-league debates. Comrade Bolton has suggested the name "relay debates" for them. Let me explain. We have the names of some thirty or so of our members who are willing to be introduced in debate. Most of them have never debated. But, of course, that is no reason for refusing. The great thing is to learn how to turn the trick.

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We shall divide these comrades into two opposing camps, and play one against the other. Wait. A better way is this: We shall select six or eight and arrange a debate between the two three or four. The judges will decide which two turned out to be the best debaters. These two will take another bunch of six or eight and have another debate. And so on. After we have tried out all our material in this way, then we shall arrange a debate among the winners of the previous debates, and let them debate for a good prize. This will bring out our very best material. Such debates will be a sort of voyage of discovery, and doubtless more than one America will be found. We shall tell you more about these debates later on.

We shall also have some soap-boxing at headquarters. We are going to try a current Topic Soap-box evening. All the candidates will mount the box and tell of things that are happening in the world as Socialists see and understand them. This will turn out to be the most interesting and instructive. It will force the young comrades to "keep their eyes peeled," so to speak, watching for suitable material for the discussion.

A good many of our young folks are working in our Sunday school, the most of them as teachers. You see, the classes ought not to be too large. On the contrary, a class of young children ought not to contain more than eight or so. That's enough trouble for one mortal to handle. Don't you think so? Try it on and see.

At our last meeting we had the pleasure of listening to an enlightening talk from Prof. George M. Forbes of the local university on the topic, "How we come by our knowledge." Intelligent questions were asked and answered, and all present (and there were many) agreed that the evening had been well worth the while. We Socialists need more scientific education. Let us go to it!

We have recently told you something about the literature wagon which is now on the streets of Rochester under the management of the Y. P. S. L. W., although the wagon itself is conducted by one of our most enthusiastic members, Frank A. Bailey. It takes grit and sand to do what he is doing. Not one in a hundred would undertake the job. Let us give proper credit to Comrade Bailey!

We have recently had Comrade Ella Reeves flourish with us again. She is a whole show, and we like her. Rumor has it that she likes us also. Goody! It's a case of love on both sides then, for we are absolutely sure that we are in love with her! She gave some splendid talks while she was here, and increased thereby the circle of her friends and admirers.

Next week we are to have a double pleasure. We are to hear both Ida Crouch-Hazlett, and also George Kirkpatrick. Aren't we in luck? We'll tell you about it later.

One of our members, a young artist from Holland, Comrade Rysewsky, has been making some excellent cartoons for hanging in our rooms. He has recently enlarged one that is wonderful. Possible you have seen it somewhere. Its title is "Sentences on the road to a little child coming down to a slum district. Verily such a child is sentenced to a living death!"

But enough for today. I must run to the train to help welcome the Schenectady bunch. Yours for Socialism,

KENDRICK P. SHEDD.

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WASHINGTON—Warning the house that "Socialism was knocking at the door," and that only "waking up the new era could stem the tide," Representative Martin Dies of Texas, Democrat, this afternoon urged the Republican minority to stick to their heresies.

WASHINGTON—The republic of China has been officially recognized by the United States. A cablegram to this effect was received today by Acting Secretary of State Moore from E. T. Williams, charge d'affaires of the American legation at Peking.

President Yuan Shih Kai also cabled the state department that the message of recognition of his republic was read in the assembly and accepted.

He expressed his appreciation and that of his people for the attitude taken by the United States.

BERLIN, Germany—The Kaiser is said to be much perturbed over the disclosures of Dr. Carl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, in regard to the action of the two German governments in the Balkans. The Kaiser is worried more over the possible political effects than over the gravity of the charges.

It is the best tactical stroke which the Socialists have made in years. It has shattered the position of Gen. von Heeringen, the minister of war, and probably will add half a million votes to the Socialist party.

Cardinal Gibbons and Socialism.
(Continued from 2d page.)

very much concerned? Perhaps another news item which appeared some time prior to the one quoted in the beginning of this article might throw some light on the matter. It reads:

Cardinal Gets \$25,000 for Anti-Socialism. Baltimore, Md., May 10.—Cardinal Gibbons, of the Baltimore diocese, has accepted from a Western donor of Jewish extraction \$25,000 for a chair in the University of Baltimore to be created in the name of Socialism.

The Cardinal may if he chooses to do so, permit himself to be used to do the objectionable work of capitalism. We as Socialists have no right to object. But we do most emphatically protest if he claims to do this in the name of religion. Such dishonesty as is today being practiced by big business is not religion, unless it be the religion of Wall Street. But it is not the religion of Christ.

PENNSYLVANIA.
The 11th and 12th Ward branch, Philadelphia, owing to largely increasing membership, have taken new headquarters and now meet every Monday, 8 p. m., at 4115 Locust street, between 12th and 13th streets.

South Bethlehem branch has rented the second floor of 15 Locust street, South Bethlehem, for its headquarters and reading room.

Comrades having funds or clothing for food outdressed should send same to Wm. Thornton, 25 N. Main street, Dayton, Ohio.

The York comrades are great thinkers for the coming open air season. All comrades and sympathizers are invited to drop into their headquarters at 122 N. Second street and ascertain what the comrades have in store for the coming summer.

Comrade T. Tilton's work in the vicinity of Vandergriff. Comrade Hayden has an illustrated lecture outfit and will accommodate comrades for \$2.00 per day and expenses. Address him direct at Vandergriff.

Comrade Gerrard Breslau Fuller delivered a lecture in Fredericktown on "The National Crime Against Childhood on April 15 in the Union Avenue Theatre. The house was packed to the doors.

On Saturday and Sunday, May 17 and 18, the comrades of Chester and Philadelphia are housewarming in their new headquarters at Spring City. A supper will be held on Saturday evening from 5 to 10.

Comrade T. J. Shiles, organizer, for the Tri-county organization, will make a tour of Elk county the latter part of May.

Applications have been sent out for Comrade William Parker and his illustrated lecture "The Dreams of the People." This is a rare opportunity for comrades to get this proposition at an extremely low cost.

Dates for the coming season as follows: May 12, Rochester; 13, 14, Monaca; 16, Butler; 17, 18, California; 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Smithton; 26, Scottsdale; 27, Greensburg.

Dates for the C. C. McCabe are as follows: May 20, Erie; 21, Upper Hillville; 22, Bladensburg; 23, Cranville; 24, Ridgway. Further dates for these two speakers will be announced later.

Nothing in the will of J. Pierpont Morgan can be of greater public importance than the disposition he has made of his shares in the Equitable Life Assurance society.

The bequest of these shares gives the control of assets of \$513,219,201 and a surplus of \$38,596,704. It affects the interests of more than 650,000 policyholders insured for \$1,428,211,848, and 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 beneficiaries.

It has been the prize of years of struggle by financial giants; the cause of The World's "Equitable Corruption" disclosures in 1906, of the Hughes investigation, of the Armstrong laws, of the reforms in insurance methods.

In 1905 James Hazen Hyde was the owner of 501 shares of Equitable stock, trusted to James Wadell Alexander but about to come into Hyde's control. The rivalry between Hyde's friends and Alexander's led to counter-accusations of graft and waste. Hyde sold his shares to Thomas F. Ryan for \$2,500,000. They were worth at par \$50,100 and were limited to a 7 per cent dividend, or \$3,507 a year. All that was paid for them above \$75,000 or so was paid for control of the assets.

Public protest forced Mr. Ryan to promise mutualization, and to place his stock for voting purposes with Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse as trustees.

Mr. Morgan later bought Mr. Ryan's 501 shares and a few others, repaying Mr. Ryan what they had cost him, with interest. The trustees are now Morgan J. O'Brien, Lewis Cass Ledyard and George W. Perkins. Mr. Morgan is said to have sought to buy all the shares as a step toward mutualization, but some owners claim a part of the surplus and will not sell.

Mutualization by legislative action is a difficult problem, not yet solved.

But solved it must be. The control of more than \$500,000,000 of trust funds cannot be left dependent upon the possession of 501 shares, the sort of chances and of the accidents of human life.—New York World.

THE MILWAUKEE MOVEMENT.
The West Side Young People's Socialist league hosts of having in its membership more representatives of different nationalities than any other Social-Democratic group in the city of Milwaukee. Its membership is composed of English, Scotch, Irish, Jewish, Polish, German and American nationalities of both sexes, from the ages of 16 to 24, and of various religions, truly representing the true spirit of working class unity in the coming generation.

Every Friday evening these young comrades flock to their club rooms. The first Friday of every month is given to educational work, consisting of a literary program mostly on Socialism. Usually some Socialist speaker lectures before them; while of late, the debates have been doing good work. The notable debate being, "Resolved, That Socialism Would Lead the Masses Into Slavery and Result in an Aristocracy of Government Functionaries," and most naturally, the negative side won.

The second and fourth Fridays are our business meetings and are always attended by at least two-thirds of our members, showing the unusual interest taken. The third Friday is given over to the entertainment committee, to be devoted to dancing, entertainments and socials.

Recently the South and West Side leagues

HOW STRIKE NEWS IS SUPPRESSED

Mother Jones and 41 men were on trial before a military court in Paint Creek Junction, W. Va., charged with conspiracy to murder. Mother Jones and five leaders refused to plead. They would not admit that the military court had jurisdiction over civilians.

"Why don't we get news from West Virginia?" my husband asked me one morning. So I started from San Francisco to find out.

Mother Jones occupied the parlor of a small white cottage. I was welcomed by the landlady. We were chatting in the kitchen when, without rapping, an officer entered and said to me: "The provost marshal wants you in his headquarters." "Why?" I asked, bewildered. "I did not know I was under arrest."

Through the main street, past armed sentinels, up a flight of stairs to a large room filled with empty benches and stacked guns, we were taken to the provost marshal. Stern, unsmiling as justice, he asked me to explain my presence and my existence. I told him the truth. The provost marshal frowned. I would not admit that I was not a Christian martyr. I am a sycarite hopelessly prejudiced against bull pens. I fumbled in my bag and brought forth an engraved card. I was released on good behavior.

But I was able now to answer the question which had brought me across a continent. The provost marshal was the Associated Press correspondent.

I talked with many persons. Those living in one-story houses told of low wages, wretched dwellings situated in swamps, docking, "black tie stores," companies' private police, until it was strike or starve. They struck. They were evicted from their homes. They lived in tents. Their camp, Holly Grove, was "shot up" in February by a C. & O. armored special train carrying the Quinn Morton, the largest coal operator, the sheriff, a score of armed guards and railroad people, and—two galling guns! A woman, Mrs. Hall, was wounded; a striker, Francesco Edop, killed. The strikers fled from Holly Grove and took refuge in Hansford. In self-defense some men armed. The miners set out to capture the operators' gaiting gun near Mucklow. Miners and guards clashed. The company's bookkeeper, Bobbitt, was killed, and another man, Vance, wounded. For the "shooting" of Holly Grove no one was arrested. For the killing of Bobbitt more than 100 strikers were arrested and Mother Jones and five leaders were placed on trial. Martial law was declared—Mrs. Fremont Older, in Collier's.

CHARLESTON, West Virginia.
Charged with having advised the striking miners of the Paint Creek and Cabin regions not to be too ready to accept the proposals of the governor's "peace convention," publishers of the Labor Argus, a Socialist paper, today were placed in jail, the specific charge being that they "incited to riot."

The Labor Argus has been one of the few papers to support the miners in their strike against the mine bosses and the manner in which it has championed the cause of the strikers has caused it to be cordially hated by the mine owners.

The military officials declare that the facts published in the Labor Argus were calculated to make the miners "fractious" and "hard to handle."

CHARLESTON, West Virginia.
The plant of the Labor Argus, the Socialist weekly, which has fought valiantly for the striking miners in the Kanawha Valley, and whose editor, Charles H. Bodwell, was arrested for activity in the struggle for unionism in the coal fields, was forcibly seized yesterday by order of Governor Hatfield, the present editors were placed under arrest. In the last issue of the Argus, the governor is quoted as to his connection with an attempt made in his name to get other prisoners arrested in the strike zone and held in the Clarksburg jail, to frame up a case against Bodwell, Brown and Parsons, Socialist and leaders in the work of organizing the miners.

Every one of the eight prisoners declared that they knew of no crimes and had committed none, and therefore had nothing to confess.

HERE ARE THE FACTS ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA'S SHAME

(Continued from 1st page.)

It is one of their serious grievances. Here are the things they are demanding:

"Abolition of the mine guard system."

"A reform in the system of docking."

"The employment of check weigh men or the tipples to represent the miners and to be paid by the miners. The law provides for these check weighmen, but this law is ignored by the coal companies."

"Permission for the men to trade where they please without discrimination against them for so doing."

"The payment of wages in cash every two weeks and not in script or credit cards."

"Improved sanitary conditions, with the requirement that the companies remove garbage and keep the houses in condition."

"Payment for mining coal on the basis of the share ton on which the coal is sold and not on the basis of the long ton, on which it is at present mined."

"Rentals of houses based on a fair return on their cost with allowance for upkeep and electric lights on the same basis."

"The nine hour day—the men now work 10 hours."

"Recognition of the union. This implies, in the bituminous districts of the state, the check-out system by which the companies deduct from the pay envelopes of individual miners not only the charges for powder, rent, medical attention, store accounts, etc., but also for union dues which are turned over to the union treasury direct. This method of recognizing the union has been most vigorously opposed by the operators in the anthracite district."

"An increase in pay. This last the miners regard as the least vital of all their demands as a present issue."

Worse Than Slavery.
"It has been charged that a condition of peonage exists in some of the mining districts of the state. This is a subject on which the operators are very sensitive. They deny vehemently that such a thing is possible."

"Peonage, as it is usually understood, means compelling men to work under duress for 12 or 15 cents an hour. It is a violation of the state and federal laws."

"Men who come into the mines usually have little or no money. Some

MOTHER JONES' BRAVE WORK

"I have been with Mother Jones when she was compelled to walk the creek, having been forbidden to go upon the footpaths that happened to be upon the creek. She was not allowed to walk along the railroad track, although hundreds of miners and others were walking on it at the time. She was compelled to keep to the creek bed and the water was over her ankles. I protested to the chief of the guards, saying that no matter what her attitude might be, no matter how much she might be hated, that she was a woman and a common humanity would dictate that she be not ill treated. I was told that she was an old 'she-devil' and that she would receive no 'courtesies' there, that she was responsible for all the trouble that had occurred and that she would receive no consideration from the companies."

"Mother" Jones Fearless.
"I was with her when she was denied 'the privilege' of going up the footway to the house of one of the miners in order to get a cup of tea. It was then afternoon, she had walked several miles and was faint, having had nothing to eat since an early breakfast. But that did not shut her mouth. She made the speech she had to be up to the men who had gathered to hear her, although they had to line up on each side of the roadway to avoid obstructing the highway, a highway that was almost impassable to a wheeled vehicle and on which there was no travel. And in that speech she counseled moderation, told the men to keep strictly within the law and to protect the company's property instead of doing anything to injure it."

"I had several long talks with her. When she speaks to the miners she talks in their own vernacular and occasionally swears. She was a normal school teacher in her early days, and in her talks with me in the home of one of her friends in the 'free town' of Eskdale she used the language of the cultured woman. And this is the old woman whom nearly all the operators in the mines feared, and whose coming among their workers they dreaded more than the coming of a pestilence. They now have her safely in jail."

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The Builders' Column
By A. W. Mance

THE SOCIALIST PRESS.
Do you realize what a task it has been to bring the Socialist Press of America to its present powerful position?
Today there are dozens of Socialist monthlies, hundreds of Socialist weeklies, and quite a lot of Socialist daily papers printed in many languages.

There is now no limit to the number of papers we can print. The great presses can turn them out in untold quantities, and that greatest of all "Socialistic" institutions, Uncle Sam's postoffice, is ready to shoot them to you regularly in the shortest possible time.

YOUR PART IN THIS GREAT WORK.
As I write this, my eye runs over the map of our great country, north, south, east and west. I try to picture the 25,000 of you who will get The Herald this week into one great audience chamber and call your attention to your part in this great task of reaching the millions with the Socialist message.

We have the presses. We have the editors. We have all the machinery for circulating the papers.

What we need more of all the time is circulation hustlers. You may think it is a small thing if you put forth a little extra effort and go out and get a club of four new readers for The Herald. When you renew your own subscription always go out and get three new recruits to join with you to form a club of four. You get the four yearly subscriptions for \$1.25.

Every edition of The Herald contains Brain Jarrers that will awaken the spirit of revolt within the breasts of more hopeless wage slaves and fill them with new hopes and new aspirations.

Don't forget that all wage workers and all lovers of humanity will be Socialists as soon as they know what it is and why it must come.

THE MOB.
(Continued from 1st page.)
"This old woman, more than 80 years of age, was in the mines when I went there and I got to know her well. She passed the word along to the men that I was 'all right,' and, reticent as they are to strangers, they told me their side of the case without reservation."

Charge Plot to Murder.
"The developments of the winter have been under the regime of a third governor, who came to the state house at a season when part of the commonwealth was under martial law. In March came the trials of a number of the strikers and their sympathizers—approximately 50—by a military court on charges of inciting to riot, conspiracy to murder and conspiracy to destroy property. Among those in prison is Mother Jones, the 'Stormy Petrel of Labor,' who is always present in big labor disturbances, especially those of the miners and the railroad men." She has given the best part of her life to the cause of laboring men and they adore her.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS
Every Week.
VOLUME 2 MILWAUKEE, MAY 10, 1913 NUMBER 12

BILLY AND HIS FATHER DISCUSS THE INCENTIVE
BY R. A. DAGUE

"DAD," said Billy Jones, "what did Mr. Jenkins mean at the dinner table today when he said he objected to Socialism because it would destroy people's incentive?"

"Well, my boy," said Mr. Jones, "you know that Webster's Dictionary defines the word 'incentive' to be something that encourages, excites, and stirs one to action. Now as you seem to be of an inquiring mind and are asking for useful information, I will try and explain the subject to you. First, I will remark that Neighbor Jenkins is a very wealthy man. I regret that I cannot say that his occupation is one that has never, in my opinion, added to the wealth or wisdom of the world; but he is a law-abiding citizen, a denizen of the church, is very respectable, and a leading politician. For many years he operated on Wall street, bought notes, foreclosed mortgages, dealt in tax titles, loaned money, etc., etc. His argument is that Socialism would injure his business because working people would get the full value of their labor, and the profits now taken from them by the speculative class would be turned into their own pockets, and in a few years they would become as prosperous they would stop borrowing money and paying interest, and rent, and be otherwise independent. This would so chill or paralyze the incentive of the speculators and financiers that they would become discouraged and dependant and would have to go to work at some useful occupation. The result would be that the better subject would be disgraced by having to work, and society, the church and the home would be injured."

"But now, dad," said Billy, "I don't quite understand yet what Mr. Jenkins meant. Can you not give me some simple illustration making his meaning still clearer?"

"Yes, I think I can, perhaps," replied his father.

"Now we will suppose that your neighbor, boy, Tommy Astor, invited you to go fishing with him, and as you have no rod nor hook, Tommy says both of you can use his tackle. He tells you, however, that you must dig the angle worms for bait. You accept the invitation and join Tommy at the lake after lunch. He hands you the rod and line and points out to you a hole where he thinks the fish will bite. You angle all night, but the fish will bite. You yawn, your clothes are soiled, your face has been blistered by the hot sun, and you are greatly fatigued and hungry. It has been a half day of hard work, but you landed six good fishes. Tommy spent the afternoon

lying on the grassy bank in the cool shade, reading and sleeping. He occasionally offered suggestions to you how to bait your hook and where to cast your line. At the close of the day Tommy says: 'Now, we will divide the proceeds of our joint earnings. I will take for the use of my rod and hook five of those fish and you may have one for doing the work.'

"Now suppose you would say: 'Tom, that is no fair divide. I provided the bait and performed all the labor. You did nothing but furnish the hook, line and rod, and I happen to know that they never cost you a cent. Sam Stevens made all that fishing tackle out of the raw material, and you cheated him out of them. Now one fish for the use of the rod and hook would be a big compensation for the use of things that cost you nothing, but I am willing to be more than generous. I will give you half of these fishes, but for you to claim five-sixths of the catch is grossly unfair.'

"Now, suppose young Astor would indignantly retort:

"'Look here, Bill Jones, you are getting to be too smart. Didn't I furnish the rod and hook and tell you how to do the fishing? Didn't I do the brain work necessary to catch these fish? You stupid donkey, don't you know that if we capitalists didn't furnish you work that you would starve? We have to keep you busy and keep you poor or you would become lazy. You talk like them fool Socialists, who want to divide up. They are fanatics and undesirable citizens. If they are allowed to have their way they will destroy people's incentive and break up the homes, destroy the churches, and bring on free love and race suicide. They are a bad bunch of agitators who claim that the working people do not get a fair share of the products of their labor. They will have to be squelched. Their business is to furnish the muscle and let the capitalists provide the brains. Now, Bill Jones, I warn you if you refuse to let me have five of them fishes for the use of my rod and hook and for telling you how to do the fishing, that I will have no incentive to tell you how to fish in the future. Don't you know if you do that you will be an atheist and an anarchist and that civilization will go to pieces? Yes, sir, Billy Jones, I want you to understand that I am a captain of industry. It is for me to furnish brains to stupid fishermen and they to perform the labor. You should be very grateful to me for giving you even one fish of our catch today.'

"Now, Billy," said his father, "do you un-

(See Preceding Page)